

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, December 6, 1745.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, Nov. 30.

Berlin, Nov. 30. N. S.

THE Prussians are levying great Contributions in Lusatia, and it is now given out here, that the Court of Dresden is in the same Confusion and Consternation that this Court was some time ago. A Courier is arrived here this Morning with the News that a Corps of Prussians under Major General Winterfeldt, having pursued the Austrian Army in its Flight from Goltz, had taken a great many Prisoners, Baggage, Tents, &c. and that the Enemy was in the greatest Confusion and entirely dispersed. General Hohenheim, who was left in Bohemia with 14 Battalions under his Command, advanced some Time since to Schweidnitz, and summoned that Town to surrender, but he was obliged to retire upon the Approach of General Nassau. In the mean time the Troops under General Nadasti are said to have recovered all Upper Silesia. Several of the Families who fled from hence lately are returning. The Princess of Zerbit arrived here on Saturday last from Petersburg, as did Prince Henry, and his Prussian Majesty is expected in Town the 2d of next Month.

Hamburg, Dec. 3. The Warehouses of several Merchants of this City are filled with Bales of Furniture, Plate, &c. and with Chests of Specie, which have been sent hither from Berlin, both by Persons concerned in Trade there, and by People of Rank at that Court.

Hague, Dec. 6. There is Advice that Lord John Drummond's Regiment, with 50 Men of each Regiment of the Irish Brigade, a Number of Volunteers, and several Officers of Distinction, were sailed from Dunkirk for Scotland, the last of them on Monday the 29th past, N. S. Another Embarkation was to be ready to sail in about a Week after, which was to consist of Fitz James's Regiment dismounted, but with all their Horse Furniture; and another Draught of Irish Foot.

Hague, Dec. 7. Letters from Leipzig of the 2d instant bring Advice, that the Prince of Anhalt took Possession of that Town on the 30th past, and of the Castle the next Day, without any the least Opposition or Disorder. They add, that all the Saxon Troops had retreated to the Elbe, between Meissen and Dresden; and that Prince Charles had been obliged to quit Zittau, and to withdraw still further to a Town in Bohemia called Gabel.

By Advices from Paris of the 3d inst. there is an Account that the Marquis of Sabran arrived at Versailles the Sunday before from Italy, with News that M. de Chevert had made himself Master of Asti, four Days after opening the Trenches; that the Garrison, consisting

of 413 Men, had been made Prisoners of War; and that M. Pignatelli had taken Verrue Sword in hand, by means whereof the French Troops were become Masters of all the Places on this Side the Po to Turin, except the Citadels of Alexandria and Casal, the latter of which was very briskly attacked, and would not, it was thought, hold out long. The greatest part of the French Army had taken Winter Quarters. The King of Sardinia's was separating, and his Majesty was returned to his Capital. The Prince of Conti's Army upon the Rhine was preparing to go into Winter Quarters, and his Highness was expected at Versailles upon the 10th. There had been a great Inundation at Lyons, which had done Damage to the Amount of several Millions. Marshal Belleisle was set out for his Government at Metz, and it was believed that he was to have the Command of all the French Troops in Alsace, upon the Sarre, and in the three Bishopricks.

Whitehall, Nov. 28. By Advices of the 26th, from Manchester, there is an Account, that six Quarter Masters belonging to the Rebels came into Preston, at Eleven o'clock that Day, to provide Quarters for their Army, which was to rendezvous on Preston Moor upon the 27th; and they gave out that from thence they proposed to advance to Manchester. They have proclaimed the Pretender in every Market Town, and have levied the Excise.

Whitehall, Nov. 29. Letters from Litchfield of Yesterday, mention the Arrival of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland at that Place the Evening before, and that by the freshest Advices they had received, an advanced Party of the Rebels had been the 27th at Liverpool, to demand Quarters for 2000 Men.

Whitehall, Nov. 30. A Letter just received from Warrington of the 28th mentions, that two Persons were taken up that Morning, who, after Examination, confessed that they were come to bespeak Provisions for the Rebel Army, which, according to their Account, was to march the same Day for Wigan, and that they believed they would be at Warrington the Day following; and that the same Advice was confirmed by a Messenger of their's, who saw a Party come into Wigan, and demand Quarters for 8000 Men. A Postscript to the same Letter mentions, that some few of the Rebels were, since writing what is above, come into Warrington, and that some were gone to Manchester.

By Letters received this Day from Lancashire, of the 27th, there is Advice, that on Monday Night a Body of about 200 of disorderly Persons near Ormskirk, had assembled in that Town with a Drum, beating up for Volunteers to enter into the Pretender's Service, and openly in the Night proclaimed him King: That the Townsmen had rose upon and fought them, and took 10 or 12



Prisoners, and dispersed the rest: That those which were taken were imprisoned.

Letters received to-Day from Litchfield, of the 28th inst. bring Advice, that the Troops under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, which were arrived, had been cantoned from Tamworth to Stafford, with the Cavalry in Front at Newcastle under Line; and that they had Accounts of Marshal Wade's being advanced to Pershore on the 28th.

By Advices from Deal of the 28th, the Crew of the Ship brought in thither by the Sheerness, were all sent to Dover Castle, and the remaining Prisoners distributed in the several Men of War in Admiral Vernon's Squadron. By the Accounts that some amongst them give, they sailed from Dunkirk, bound for Scotland, with two more Transports in Company, but were separated by bad Weather: That the Prize came on the Coast of Scotland, but being chased by a Man of War put to Sea, and was taken by the Sheerness some Days after. Amongst the Prisoners there appear to be some English, who were taken Prisoners the last Campaign in Flanders, and were afterward inveigled into the French Service. There are also some Deserters from the Scots Regiments in the Dutch Service, and several Scots and Irish Men, and also some French Men.

List of the principal Prisoners, as their Names were given in by themselves.

<i>Mens Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Regiment.</i>
Mr. Radcliffe, call'd E. of Derwentwater.	Captain,	Dillon's.
Mr. Radcliffe, said to be Son of the former,	Captain,	Dillon's.
Robert Cameron,	Capt. reformed,	Rooth's.
Tho. Nairn, Son to Ld. Nairn,	First Lieutenant,	L. Jo. Drum.
Sam. Cameron,	Second Lieut.	L. Jo. Drum.
Pat. Fitzgerald,	Captain,	Buckley's.
James Oshanlow,	Captain,	Barwick's.
Wm. Fitzgerald,	Second Lieut.	Buckley's.
Curn. Maccarty,	Ensign,	Buckley's.
Alex. Baillie,	Captain,	L. Jo. Drum.
Alex. Macdonald,	Captain,	L. Jo. Drum.
Adam Urquhart,	Lieutenant,	L. Jo. Drum.
Lewis Shee,	Captain,	Ruthe's.
Thomas Renally,	Lieutenant,	Lawley's.
John Riley,	Lieutenant,	Buckley's.
Murdoek Gennis,	Captain,	Dillon's.
James Saton,	Captain,	Ruthe's.
Edward Dun,	Lieutenant,	Ruthe's.
Merfeiel Devant,	Lieutenant,	Saintonge's.
Edmund Riley,	Lieutenant,	Dillon's.
Robert Grace,	Capt. reformed,	Lally's.
Cle. Macdermet,	Equerry to the Person call'd L. Derwentwater.	

N. B. The Ship taken by the Sheerness Privateer, was formerly called the Soliel, but the Name she now goes by is the Esperance.

This Morning Archibald Stewart, Esq; late Provost

of Edinburgh, was taken into Custody of two of his Majesty's Messengers.

From the London Evening Post, Nov. 30.

Extract of a private Letter from Kingston in Jamaica, August 22.

We are in a great Consternation here, the wild Negroes having risen upon us, and destroyed Numbers, both White and Black. The Horse Guards, Troopers, Independent Company and Militia are out Night and Day in pursuit of them.

Extract of a Letter from Mittan, Nov. 15.

Notwithstanding there has been so much said of the Arrival of 12000 Russians in this Dutchy, there has not yet one of them appeared among us, and even the Talk of them is over here, the Season being so severe, by reason of the hard Frost, and the Snows that have begun to fall, that in all Probability that March is suspended.

Berlin, Nov. 30. We have received this Day the following Account by a Courier arrived from the Upper Lusatia.

The King having continued his March the 25th towards Ostritz, made himself Master of that Town, and fixed his Head Quarters there. A considerable Magazine has been found in that Place. Major General Winterfield was then detached with a Body of Infantry and Hussars, in order to fall upon the Rear-guard of the Austrians, whom he pursued so briskly that he made above 300 Cuirassiers and Foot Soldiers Prisoners, with divers Officers, and took a great Quantity of Baggage; after which he proceeded directly to Zittau, and made himself Master of it. Another large Magazine was found here, the Enemy not having had Time to remove it.

Lieutenant General Count Rothenbourg, who was detached with another Body of Troops in pursuit of the Enemy, and took a different Route, has proved as successful as General Winterfield, having taken a considerable Quantity of Baggage, and in particular, all the Tents of the Regiment of Leopold Daun. It is almost impossible to describe the Pannick that has seized the Austrian Army. Prince Charles's Head Quarters were near Zittau, but he retired with Precipitation, at the Approach of our Van-guard, though he is superior to us in Numbers. News comes every Hour to our Head Quarters of the considerable Captures made by our Troops, and we cannot sufficiently acknowledge the visible Marks of the Protection of Heaven in this Crisis, the Almighty having in so signal a Manner blasted the Designs of our Enemies, who thought to give us the finishing Blow, and bring Fire and Sword into the Heart of his Majesty's Dominions. In five Days we have taken above 1600 Prisoners, besides many more killed and wounded, and great Numbers of Deserters that come over to us; in which Space of time our Troops went through a great deal of Fatigue, having been obliged to make long Marches, and sometimes to lie all Night under Arms without Tents, yet none of them murmured or stirred from their Posts.

Leipsick, Dec. 1. The Prussian Troops took Possession of this City yesterday, but without committing any Disorders.

Paris, Nov. 29. Letters from Italy of the 14th instant, bring Advice, that M. Pignatelli, Lieutenant General in

the Spanish Army, has made himself Master of the Castle of Gabiana, on the Po, near Vera, and made the Garrison, consisting of a Captain, 3 Lieutenants and 75 Men, Prisoners of War; and that a Detachment of 1200 Men, which the Enemy sent to the Relief of that Post, was vigorously repulsed by the Spaniards. These Letters add, that M. Chevert began to batter the Castle of Asti the 13th instant; that the combined Army was gone into Quarters of Cantonment, on account of the Inundations; and that the King of Sardinia has fixed his Head Quarters at Turin.

Hague, Dec. 3. Our Letters from the Netherlands mention nothing but the great Preparations making there by Marshal Count Saxe; and it is thought his Excellency has a Design upon Fort St. Margaret, which if he succeeds in, Antwerp must soon fall into the Hands of the French.

Leyden, Dec. 7. They write from Madrid, that it is publicly talked of there, that the Court has resolved to make an Embarkation of 10000 Men at Ferrol, and land them in Scotland or Ireland; that all the Sea-officers, who were at Madrid, had received Orders to repair to Ferrol; and that a Squadron was expected there from Carthagena to convoy the Transports.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Extract of a Letter from Manchester.

I have but just time to inform you, that the whole Army of the Rebels have past over Ribble Bridge, in their Way to Garstang; after which they were reviewed on Harding Heath by the Duke of Perth, the Lord Pittligo, and other Chiefs; but I can give you no certain Account of their Numbers. They broke down the said Bridge as soon as they had passed over.

From the General Evening Post, Nov. 30.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

On Wednesday last Mr. Thomas Athburnham, Master of the Red-lion, a Publick-house in Popping Alley, was married to an agreeable young Woman of 23 Years of Age. It is remarkable, she is his ninth Wife, and he in the ninety first Year of his Age.

On Thursday came an Account, that the Anthony, Hunting, is taken by a Spanish Privateer.

The general Rendezvous of the Rebels was upon Preston Muir last Wednesday, when all the different Parties which took different Routes being come up, they appeared to be many more than what is generally understood. They gave out they should march to Manchester, but we hear their real Intention is to go to Warrington, where 'tis imagined they will get over the River notwithstanding the Bridge is broke down.

The following is a List of the Prisoners on board the French Ship taken by the Sheerness Man of War.

Duke of Richlieu.	Sixteen other Persons of Distinction.
Count Clermont.	The Pretender's youngest Son, who goes by the Name of Manby.
Lord Nairn.	
Lord Derwentwater.	
Lord Drummond.	

From the St. James's Evening Post, Nov. 30.

Paris, Nov. 22. O. S. The second Son of the Che-

valier de St. George is preparing to go and join the Pretender, his Brother, in Scotland, and M. de Montbrun, who is to be chief Engineer in that Country, goes away, it is said, To-morrow for Dunkirk, in order to embark with the second Transport, which is to sail for Scotland on Sunday, if the Wind is favourable. It is also assured, that M. Weche, who conducted the eldest Son of the Pretender into Scotland, is gone from one of our Ports with two Vessels.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

We hear, that two Persons lately arrived from Wales, are taken into Custody, and several treasonable Letters found upon them.

Extract of a Letter from Manchester, dated Nov. 26.

Six Gentlemen Highlanders, supposed to be Quarter Masters, marched into Preston this Morning about 11 o'Clock. The two Middle Arches of Warrington Bridge are demolished, and a Breast-work raised on the Cheshire side. Barton Bridge is to be taken down this Day. It is supposed the Highland Army will march this Way; that the first of them may be expected on Thursday, and the main Body on Friday. The last of the Highlanders march'd out of Lancaster about Noon.

Extract of a Letter from Newcastle in Staffordshire, Nov. 27.

We are in very great Fears here concerning the Rebellion, but hope it will soon be put a Stop to by the fine Army of the King, which is now in this County. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; it is said, is at Stafford, and we expect him To-morrow or next Day, with the Artillery, and a great Body of Forces, much superior and better disciplined than the Rebels can be supposed to be. An Express this Day from Lancashire to our Town says, that Yesterday the Rebels enter'd Preston, and their whole Number has been counted by one come from them, who says, they do not exceed 7000; and many of them old Men and Boys, with very few Horse and those poor ones: They pretend great Civility if they are not opposed.

Extract of a Letter from Stockport, dated Nov. 27.

We are all in the utmost Confusion here, all the bridges on the River Mersey being order'd to be destroy'd; that, at Warrington, was demolish'd on Sunday, and that at Barton last Night; and last Night, about 7 o'Clock, a Party of 500 of the Liverpool Royal Blues march'd into this Town, with Orders to destroy the Bridge here; and just now, about 6 o'Clock in the Morning, they are beating up to assemble, to put the same in Execution; so that our Communication with Lancashire will be cut off. All the principal Inhabitants are retired with their best Effects for Manchester.

Thursday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 35,330, 35,466, 21,270, and 17,949, 500 l. each; 16,183, 13,339, 8,704, 22,088, 668, 3,540, 18,662, and 36,885 100 l. each.

Yesterday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. No. 42,135, 2000 l. 25,301, 11,259, and 13,338, 500 l. each, 29,337, 45,515, 36,966, 7,053, 21,556, 41,104, and 18,353, 100 l. each.

Extract of a Letter from St. Kitt's dated October 4.

Vice Admiral Townsend, having called all his Cruizers in, sailed Yesterday, from Antigua, with the whole

Fleet on an Expedition; but where no one here can tell. —

Bank Stock 133 1 half. India Stock 169 a 1 half. South-Sea Stock 98.

EDINBURGH, December. 6.

It was Yesterday reported, that a Detachment of the Highland Army, to the Number of about 1200, had, by a forced March of twenty six Miles in one Day, got Possession of Warrington-bridge, before his Majesty's Forces had time to break it down; and that they had even got some Advantage over an advanced Party of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Army. If this be true, they have got so far the Start of General Wade's Forces, that it will be difficult for him to join his Royal Highness the Duke, before an Engagement may happen.

Yesterday Morning General Handasyde set out for Berwick.

We are daily alarmed with Advices of the Highland Army on the North marching to cross the Forth; but all possible Precautions are taking, in order to disappoint any Attempt of that Kind. All the Boats, as is said, both above and below Stirling have been broke to Pieces, and one of the Arches of Stirling-bridge, tho' lying under the Command of the Cannon of the Castle, has been broke down, lest they should attempt to force their Way over it; so that, in case they intend to march to this Place, they will be obliged to take a large Circuit, the Forth not being fordable at this Season of the Year, but near its Source.

One of the Gates of this City is already shut up, and we hear Arms are distributing to the Regiment raised by the voluntary Subscription of the Inhabitants, so that every thing looks, as if we were dreading a Visit from the Rebels.

None of the Prisoners, said to be taken on board the French Vessel mentioned in our last, are yet come ashore; and we have no certain Accounts, what Number of Persons, or who, are on board; neither have we any certain Intelligence of the Particulars, or Value of the Cargo.

We hear from Inverness, that the Earl of Lowdon continues there; and that he has under his Command about 1400 Men, including 400 of the Name of Macleod, but it is not mentioned when they are to move from thence.

From Perth, that the Town's People have been used with great Rigour ever since the 30th of October last; and that any Violence offered to such as are well affected to his Majesty King George, are upon the matter connived at by their Chiefs.

Parties of Highlandmen, as we are informed, have been at Dysert, Kirkaldy, Kinghorn and Burntisland, collecting the publick Revenues.

We since hear, that at the Intercession of the Inhabitants of Stirling, the Bridge has not been broke down; but that a Battery is erecting at the South end of it.

Leith, Dec. 6. Friday last arrived here the Margaret

& Katharine of Queensferry, Greig, from Petersburg, with Hemp; the Janet of Kirkaldy, Dougal, from Dantzick, with Oak-Plank, Ashes, and Hemp; the Don Carlos of Burntisland, Ballantine, from Gottenburg, with Iron and Dales; as also a great Number of light Vessels from the other Side. The same Day the Glasgow Man of War, of 20 Guns, came into this Road, and sailed Sunday Morning; on which Day was landed here from on board the John & Mary of London, Dyar, from Berwick, 101 Barrels of Gun-powder, for the Service of the Castle of Edinburgh. Tuesday sailed — Nicol of Kincardine for Stirling with a large Quantity of Balls and Gun-powder for the Use of that Castle, which is escorted by a Command of the Military lying here, to the Number of about 30. Arrived the Jean of Pittenweem, Wood, from Dantzick, with Oak, Plank, Ashes, &c. Yesterday came up the Milford Man of War, on board of which are the Prisoners taken in the French Ship; I have conversed with some of the Barge's Crew, who in form, they are about 150, all Irish. She left the Gloucester, Glasgow, Pearl and a King's Sloop on Wednesday off Montrose, and had done then no Hurt to it. There is said to be on board the Prize about 300 Stand of Arms. Sailed the John and Mary of London, Dyar, for Berwick with Soldiers Baggage.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

These are to give Notice,

That there were left by the Highland Army, in the Floores Inclosures, near Kelfo, posselt by Alexander Stewart Tenant there, on Monday the 4th of November last, a BROWN HIGHLAND GALLOWAY, rough mined, flug tail'd. with a little White on the near Hind-foot; as also a BLACKISH BROWN COLT, with a white Snipe down his Face, with a white far Hind-foot, cowed in Tail and Mane: Whoever can prove the Property, may have the same restored, on Payment of the Expences of Maintenance and Advertisting; and in case they are not soon reclaimed, the said Alexander Stewart will dispose upon the same by publick Roup, for reimbursing himself of his Expences; and the Superplus, if any be, to be made forthcoming to any having Right thereto.

¶ That the HOUSES and YARD at GRANGE-GATESIDE, within half a Mile on the South side of Edinburgh, belonging to James Dick of Maryland Merchant, are to be exposed to Sale by voluntary Roup in the Leigh Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 9th of December 1745, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon. Enquire for the Rental and Conditions of Sale at Robert Dick Writer, to be found at said Coffee-house.

To be exposed to Sale by way of publick Roup, upon Monday next the 9th current at 3 o'clock Afternoon, in a Loft in Penman's Land, Quality Street, in Leith.

A Parcel of fine RAISINS, which will be put up in different Lots. The Articles and Conditions of Roup to be seen in the Hands of William Bell Wine-cooper in Leith, who will also show the Raisins any time before the Roup.

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